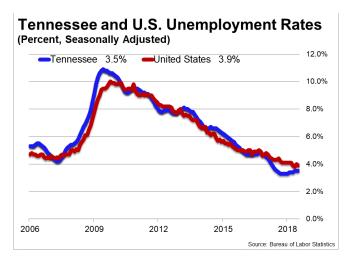


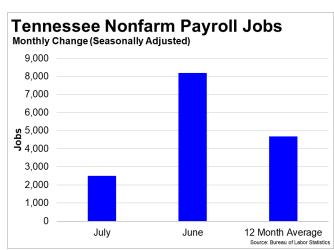


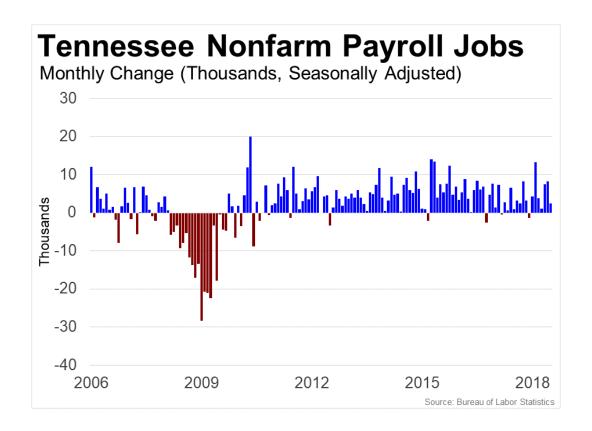
August 17, 2018

Summary

- Tennessee added 2,500 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent in July according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Tennessee added 56,300 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent.
- In July, Tennessee's private sector added 3,600 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 56,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Tennesseans rose by 1,719 in July**, and over the past year 46,692 Tennesseans found jobs.
- Tennessee's labor force participation rate increased to 60.9 percent from 60.8 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.







Tennessee Payroll Employment

Tennessee added 2,500 jobs, or 0.08 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Tennessee added 8,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Tennessee increased by 56,300, or 1.87 percent. Tennessee nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

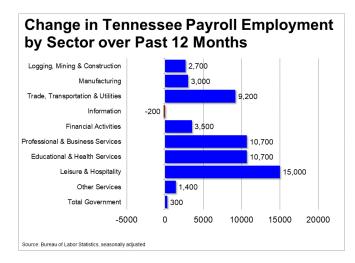
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Tennessee ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Tennessee's private-sector added 3,600 jobs, or 0.14 percent. The private-sector in Tennessee added 8,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Tennessee increased by 56,000, or 2.17 percent. Tennessee private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Tennessee ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Educational & Health Services (+2,100) and Professional & Business Services (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Information (-2,600) and Leisure & Hospitality (-1,400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+15,000), Professional & Business Services (+10,700), and Educational & Health Services (+10,700). The poorest performing sectors



during the last twelve months were Information (-200) and Total Government (+300).

Tennessee Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

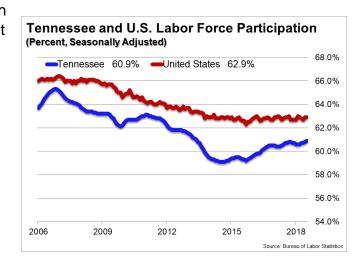
The labor force participation rate in Tennessee rose to 60.9 percent in July from 60.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 39 have a higher labor force participation rate than Tennessee. The labor force participation rate in Tennessee is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Tennessee was 63.3 percent in September 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Tennessee occurred in February 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.3 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.1 percent in September 2014. The series low for the

labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 58.8 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

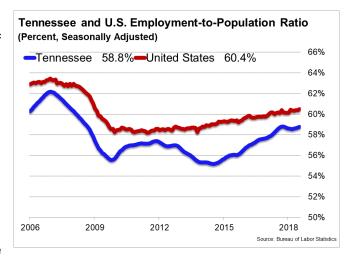
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Tennessee civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.8



percent in July from 58.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 39 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Tennessee. The employment-to-population ratio in Tennessee is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Tennessee was 59.0 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Tennessee occurred in January 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.2



percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.2 percent in September 2014. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.